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# WELLS & ASSOCIATES, LLC

TRAFFIC, TRANSPORTATION, and PARKING CONSULTANTS

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Washington Adventist Hospital Planning Team

FROM:

Melissa T. Hish

Michael J. Workosky

Wells & Associates, LLC

DATE:

May 8, 2003

SUBJECT:

Parking Demand Analysis for Washington Adventist

Hospital;

Takoma Park, Maryland

### Introduction

This memorandum presents a parking demand analysis for Washington Adventist Hospital (WAH). A code analysis based on the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance and a needs analysis based on observed and published data have been prepared. (It being our conclusion that current code requirements for "hospitals" do not reflect actual delivery of medical services and the ancillary services common with modern day hospitals, we feel that the needs analysis is more relevant to this project than the zoning analysis.) These studies reflect the existing and proposed development programs.

### Proposed Development Program

WAH proposes to expand the existing hospital tower by 42,500 S.F. to provide more inpatient rooms (not adding any new beds and thus no impact on parking assumed in this report), to expand its emergency department by 5,500 S.F., to possibly expand the existing power plant building by 3,000 S.F. (not generating any additional traffic demands), and to construct a 144,000 S.F. proposed ambulatory care facility (ACF) comprised of ambulatory clinic and physician office space on the main campus. With this expansion project and displacement of 24,566 S.F. of existing

space (the Lisner building and the existing conference center), approximately 124,934 S.F. of net space would generate additional parking demands. This space is delineated into 58,314 S.F. of hospital/clinical space and 66,620 S.F. of medical office.

The new traffic demands associated with the development program are outlined in the "Washington Adventist Hospital and Columbia Union College Joint Local Transportation Area Review", prepared by Wells & Associates, dated April 29, 2003. An aerial photograph of the WAH campus is shown on Figure 1.

### Current Parking Demand

The WAH campus currently requires a total of 843 parking spaces based on current zoning requirements, as summarized on Table 1. This methodology is based on the overall size of the hospital campus, the number of physicians, and the number of employees on the major shift. Based on the on-site, secured parking supply of 750 spaces, a deficit of 93 spaces currently exists. However, the current parking supply is augmented with 122 spaces leased from Columbia Union College and 155 spaces provided offsite at Takoma Academy, resulting in a total parking supply of 1,027 spaces. Thus, when off-site spaces available to WAH are included, a surplus of 184 spaces (or 11 percent) exists.

# Future Parking Demand Based on Zoning Ordinance

Based on the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance and the proposed development program, the WAH campus expansions would require an additional 243 spaces, or a total of 1,086 spaces, as summarized on Table 1.

A total of 370 on-campus spaces would be displaced by the hospital expansion, and replaced by a 1,070-space parking structure, resulting in a future on-site parking supply of 1,450 spaces. Thus, a surplus of 364 spaces (or 34 percent) would exist, far exceeding code requirements.



Figure 1 WAH Campus Aerial Photo



Table 1
Washington Adventist Hospital
Parking Demand Analysis based on Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance (1)

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Scenario/Use		Parking Generation Rate	Amount	Units	Required Spaces
Spaces Required for Existing Campus Use	<u>s</u>				
Existing Campus (2)	1.00	space per 1,000 S.F. GFA space per resident doctor space per three (3) employees on major shift Total		S.F. Physicians Employees	456 90 843
Existing On-Site Parking Supply (3)					750
Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces Percent					(93) -11%
Existing Off-Site Parking Supply		-			
Columbia Union College Takoma Academy Total Off-Site Parking Supply					122 155
Total On- and Off-Site Parking Supply					277
Difference (Supply vs. Demand)					1,027
Spaces Percent					184 22%
Spaces Required for Future Campus Uses				<del></del>	
Future Campus (2)	1.00	space per 1,000 S.F. GFA space per resident doctor space per three (3) employees on major shift		S.F. Physicians Employees	626 116 344
Total					1,086
Future Campus Parking Demand vs. Supply	<u>.</u>			V	
Future Campus Parking Demand					1,086
Future Campus Parking Supply		Existing On-Campus Spaces Displaced On-Campus Spaces Proposed Parking Garage Total Parking Supply			750 (370) 1,070 1,450
Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces Percent					364 34%

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Parking requirements based on the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance. The applicant is of the position that the ordinance requirements do not reflect actual parking needs for current hospital campuses, considering changes in health care delivery and resulting necessary ancillary facilities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Existing and projected staff and physician information provided by Washington Adventist Hospital.

<sup>(3)</sup> On-site parking supply includes permanent spaces within 500 feet of main entrance per zoning ordinance for which there is permanent deed restriction. The Columbia Union College parking lot is considered interim parking, considering proposed Columbia Union College future expansion.

### Future Campus Parking Needs Analysis

Although the current and proposed development programs would meet and exceed code requirements, field observations indicate that constrained conditions exist. This indicates that the code requirements for this use are not representative of actual operating conditions experienced in the field, due to the changes in health care delivery and resulting necessary ancillary facilities. Thus, a more detailed needs analysis was prepared to accurately reflect a realistic parking situation with the future expansion of the hospital.

Baseline conditions were established by conducting parking occupancy counts on Tuesday, December 11, 2001 and Tuesday, January 29, 2002 from 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM at the WAH main campus and off-site facilities. In addition, pedestrian activity from the adjacent neighborhoods was measured to identify hospital patrons/employees that parked on off-site public streets.

The results are summarized on Table 2, and indicate that a peak occupancy of 967 spaces was observed. This equates to a campuswide parking ratio of 2.12 spaces per 1,000 S.F. of Gross Floor Area (GFA). The existing uses on the campus were assumed to continue to generate parking occupancy at the existing measured rate in order to forecast future parking needs. In addition, the existing measured rate was applied to the proposed additional 58,314 S.F. of hospital/clinical space, since the activity and building type are similar. The proposed additional 66,620 S.F. of medical office space was estimated to generate parking occupancy at 4.11 spaces per 1,000 S.F., based on information published by Institute of Transportation Engineers This parking rate does not account for the interaction (or synergy) between the physicians and visitors of the medical office and the hospital/clinical space.

As shown on Table 2, the existing campus uses and the future expansion space are forecasted to generate a peak parking occupancy of 1,364 spaces. The future parking demand was calculated by applying a ten percent factor for practical capacity resulting in a required parking supply of 1,516 spaces. The practical capacity factor accounts for the efficiency of a parking facility at 90 percent, would reduce circulating traffic

Table 2 Washington Adventist Hospital Parking Needs Analysis

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Existing Parking Occupancy Summary   Existing On-Site   455,092 S.F.   645	Scenario	Amount	Units	Existing Occupied Spaces	Parking Generation Rate (per 1,000 S.F.)	Future Parking Occupancy
Columbia Union College (1) 155 Takoma Academy (2) 104 Off-Site Public Streets (3) 63 Total 455,092 S.F. 967 2.12  Future Expanded Campus Existing Uses 455,092 S.F. 967 2.12 967 Future Uses Not Generating Additional Parking Demands (4) 45,000 S.F						
Takoma Academy (2) Off-Site Public Streets (3) Total 455,092 S.F. 967 2.12  Future Expanded Campus Existing Uses 455,092 S.F. 967 2.12 967 Future Uses Not Generating Additional Parking Demands (4) 45,500 S.F Future Uses Generating Additional Parking Demands (5) Future Uses Generating Additional Parking Demands (5) Hospital/Clinical 58,314 S.F. NA 2.12 124 Medical Office (6) 66,620 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 625,526 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 625,526 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 10 percent practical capacity 1,516 spaces  Future Parking Supply Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces). 750 spaces Displaced Parking Spaces (370) spaces Proposed Parking Spaces (1,070 spaces) Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces Future Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 5, Demand) Spaces (66) spaces	S .	455,092	S.F.			
Control						
Total   455,092 S.F.   967   2.12	· · ·					
Future Expanded Campus  Existing Uses		455.000				
Existing Uses	Total	455,092	S.F.	967	2.12	
Existing Uses	Future Expanded Campus					
Future Uses Not Generating Additional Parking Demands (4) Future Uses Generating Additional Parking Demands (5)  Hospital/Clinical Medical Office (6) 66,620 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 625,526 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 626,526 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 626,620 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 626,526 S.F. Subtot		455 092	SE	967	2 12	967
Future Uses Generating Additional Parking Demands (5) Hospital/Clinical 58,314 S.F. NA 2.12 124 Medical Office (6) 66,620 S.F. NA 4.11 274 Subtotal 625,526 S.F. 1,364 Parking Demand with 10 percent practical capacity 1,516 spaces  Future Parking Supply Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces). 750 spaces Displaced Parking Spaces (370) spaces Proposed Parking Garage 1,070 spaces Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Demand 1,516 spaces Future Con-Site Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 5, Demand) Spaces (66) spaces		•		-		-
Medical Office (6) 66,620 S.F. NA 4.11 274 625,526 S.F. NA 4.11 274 625,526 S.F. NA 1,364 124,934 Parking Demand with 10 percent practical capacity 1,516 spaces  Future Parking Supply Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces). 750 spaces (370) spaces Proposed Parking Garage 1,070 spaces Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Demand 1,516 spaces  Future Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Supply 5, Demand)  Spaces (66) spaces		·				
Subtotal 625,526 S.F. 1,364 124,934  Parking Demand with 10 percent practical capacity 1,516 spaces  Future Parking Supply Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces). 750 spaces Displaced Parking Spaces (370) spaces Proposed Parking Garage 1,070 spaces Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Demand 1,516 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces (66) spaces						
Parking Demand with 10 percent practical capacity    124,934				NA	4.11	
Future Parking Supply Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces). Displaced Parking Spaces Proposed Parking Garage Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply  Future Campus Parking Demand Future Campus Parking Supply  Future Campus Parking Supply  1,516 spaces  1,070 spaces  1,070 spaces  1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Demand 1,516 spaces  Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  1,450 spaces  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces  (66) spaces	Sudtotal		S.F.			1,364
Future Parking Supply Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces).  Displaced Parking Spaces Proposed Parking Garage Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply  Future Campus Parking Demand Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces  For the Parking Supply  750 spaces  (370) spaces  1,070 spaces  1,450 spaces  1,450 spaces  1,516 spaces  Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  (66) spaces	Parking Demand with 10 percent practical capacity				Ī	
Existing On-Campus Parking Supply (exclusive of CUC spaces).  Displaced Parking Spaces Proposed Parking Garage Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply  Future Campus Parking Demand Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces  750 spaces (370) spaces 1,070 spaces  1,450 spaces  1,450 spaces  (66) spaces	Tanking Demand with 10 percent practical capacity	1,516	spaces			
Displaced Parking Spaces Proposed Parking Garage Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply  Future Campus Parking Demand Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces  (370) spaces  1,070 spaces  1,450 spaces  1,450 spaces  (66) spaces	Future Parking Supply					
Proposed Parking Garage 1,070 spaces  Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Demand 1,516 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces (66) spaces		750	spaces			
Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply  1,450 spaces  Future Campus Parking Demand 1,516 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply 1,450 spaces  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces (66) spaces						
Future Campus Parking Demand  1,516 spaces Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  1,450 spaces  Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces  (66) spaces	_		15			
Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  Difference (Supply vs. Demand)  Spaces  (66) spaces	Total Future On-Campus Parking Supply	1,450	spaces			
Future On-Site Campus Parking Supply  Difference (Supply vs. Demand)  Spaces  (66) spaces	Future Compute Parking Demand	4.540				
Difference (Supply vs. Demand) Spaces (66) spaces						
Spaces (66) spaces		1,450	spaces			
		(66)	spaces			
	Percent					

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on observations by Wells & Associates on Tuesday, December 11, 2001 occurring at 3:00 PM, the hospital peak.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on observations by Wells & Associates on Tuesday, January 29, 2002, occurring at 3:00 PM, the hospital peak.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on observations by Wells & Associates on Thursday, March 28, 2002 during the hospital peak periods.

<sup>(4)</sup> The hospital modernization space (42,500 S.F.) and the power plant building addition (3,000 S.F.) is assumed to generate no additional parking demand.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes existing conference center (14,666 S.F.) and the Lisner Building (9,900 S.F.) displaced by the hospital expansion.

<sup>(6)</sup> Based on Parking Generation, Second Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers.

within the parking fields during peak periods, and ensure that an adequate parking supply is available.

The planned future supply of 1,450 spaces on campus will result in a deficit of 66 spaces (or four percent), during the peak demand period. This parking deficiency would be resolved through transportation demand management measures, outlined in a separate document.

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